EL PASO HERALD

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The Only Practical Plan

HE mayor and city council do not wish to accept the responsibility of settling the water question-that is plain from the terms of the resolutions adopted late Friday afternoon. There is no disposition to blame them for wanting to submit it to the people. The council declares that "notwithstanding its own opinion, it will be guided by the expressed will of the people." . That is praiseworthy.

But the proposition contained in the resolution is hedged in such a way that there is no chance of its acceptance by the water company.

It is safely to be assumed that the water company will not "prepare a fran-

chise such as it desires," and furthermore that the water company will not "deposit with the city the cost of such an election as is required by the charter." These things are stipulated by the council as conditions that must be met before an election will be called.

It sounds well enough to talk about "being guided by the expressed will of the people"; but before the will of the people can be ascertained, the proposition must be laid before the people in a practical way. So far this has not been done, and the latest declaration by the city council does not inspire any hope that it

The resolution states, "In the opinion of the city council, it will probably be necessary to issue bonds to the extent of \$1,000,000 in order to protect the inhabitants from corporate oppression," and further, "We guarantee to our fellow citizens that if supported by them the city council will either obtain a reasonable contract from the water company, or will provide the city with water by means of a plant owned and controled by the public."

This all needs explanation. It conveys no intelligible idea to the general public without an explanation. It opens up a number of new propositions and conveys the impression that there is a good deal more behind the action or inaction of the city council than appears on the face of the resolution.

The water company has let it be plainly known that it will stand pat on its recent letter to the council. The proposition to sell at \$927,000 on the terms previously acceptable holds good. A number of capable lawyers express the view that the terms of purchase proposed by mayor Sweeney's second water commission can be lawfully carried out at this time, it being explained that the city has entered upon a new fiscal year and that obligations can lawfully be assumed that are to be taken care of only when the new tax budget is made up in the

If this is the correct interpretation of the law in the case, then there is only one wise thing for this city to do, and that is to purchase the plant on the terms proposed by the second water commission. The commission estimated that the ents could be taken care of even though the rates to consumers were not materially raised. If the city should raise the rates for its own benefit to the extent it is preposed to raise them for the benefit of the water company, then the necessary extensions and improvements could be carried on from year to year

The Herald takes it for granted that the mayor and city council are acting In perfect good faith in the matter. Assuming, then, that the mayor and city council truly desire the expression of public sentiment, The Herald proposes that the plan of purchase be submitted to the people according to the proposal of the second water commission. In view of all the facts, the resolutions of Friday are fdle and of no avail. The proposition to place the purchase plan before the people will bring the whole question up in tangible form for final settlement. The purchase plan of the second water commission is strongly urged as by far the best plan so far proposed for bringing about a permanent and practical adjustment of our municipal water problem.

Most of the discussion of the tariff from the Democratic standpoint overlooks the fact that \$1,000,000,000 a year has got to be raised somehow for the support of the national government. If it were not the tariff, it would be something else, and that is a convenient and practical way for collecting the tax. If we had a direct tax of equal amount there would be a good deal more objection than there is to the tariff and infinitely greater justification for the opposition,

They Do Not Understand

P Albuquerque will admit an El Paso and Las Cruces delegation to her meeting May 11, called to discuss the Rio Grande reclamation project, this city and the valley should send at least 100 delegates up there on a special train, to present our side of the case.

Upper New Mexico has everything to lose by adopting a foolish policy of antagonism at this time. The people up there do not seem to realize that if they should succeed in establishing their contentions, Colorado with claims preferential to those of upper New Mexico, would at once assert her claims, using the Albuquerque and Santa Fe argument, to the positive detriment of the entire

We must have cooperation and harmony in this matter in order to achieve the best results for all concerned along the river. Steps should be taken at once to assure the presence of a large representative body of citizens from this part of the Rio Grande valley at the Albuquerque meeting. If they don't want us in their convention, we ought to go and circulate around anyway, meeting the people and giving them the facts about this project. They do not understand and that is the only reason they are fighting the Elephant Butte project.

It is not many months since the principal hotel of Douglas, Ariz, was partly closed because of lack of patronage. The Douglas International of recent date says: "The hotel Gadaden was crowded to its utmost capacity last night, it heing necessary to put up cots to accommodate the large number of guests who came in on the evening train." This is merely a slight indication of the general Improvement that is noticeable throughout Arizona.

Ready For Taxpayers' League

HE suggestion is made that El Paso organize a taxpayers' league. The fee for membership should be based on the assessed valuation of the property of each individual on the city's books, and should be large enough to create a good strong working fund.

Such a league would find plenty to do in a city growing as El Paso is growing, with its greatly varied interests and the constant calls for money for public semi-public purposes. The taxpayer has a vital and personal interest in the ment of sums to which he contributes either directly or indirectly.

The taxpayers' league would be in no way antagonistic to the existing governmental agencies or to other organizations, but would be a great cooperative force for carrying out progressive policies in government and in business.

Right now, while the water question is to the fore, is an excellent time to start

Fourteen years ago they were talking about building a big dam at El Paso to irrigate the valley, and New Mexico and Arizona were pleading for statehood. Today we have a dam nearly started and practically assured of completion in a few years and New Mexico and Arizona are almost certain of statehood in the next few years. All things come to those who wait, but sometimes the waiting is mighty tedious.

Assurance Doubly Sure

L PASO ought to give the Pearsons to understand very definitely that they are not to be held up for exorbitant prices in the purchase of sites they may need for their planing mill and shops. We want these people more than they want us, perhaps, and every assurance should be given them through the chamber of commerce and through other channels of business organization that the city stands ready to cooperate with them to the last degree in successfully establishing their industries here. Every workman brought here for steady employment means from two to six persons added to the population,

Cotton fields almost at El Paso's door that would put some of the far famed southern plantations to shame. Three thousand acres in the fleecy staple at

TNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

THE prophet comes to my humble door, and his eyes are sad and his head is sore. He says, "Gee whiz!" and he says, "By Hek! The world's a-going straight down to wreck! The wheat is dead and the corn won't grow, and the rain won't fail and hot winds will blow! The worst old drouth that was ever

OF EVIL

known will hit this country and make it groan! Then the mills will close and the banks will fail, and we'll all rear up in the air and wail!" Then the prophet goes, and I am depressed, with a sinking feeling inside my vest, till the plain horse sense that I near forgot, resumes its sway in my dome of thought.

These jaundiced seers with their gloomy views, and their awful dreams and their bugaboos, can know no more of the future's plans than a mermaid knows of the Highland clans. The sun will shine and the rain will fall, and the vine will grow on the garden wall; the trees will bend 'neath their load of fruit; all things will come to the wise galoot who puts his faith where his faith belongs, and fills the air with his cheery songs. -

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West Mason

Picturesque Mt. Franklin

III .- THE ASCENT FROM "THE NOO'L"

By H. Arundel Bell.

It is a stiff pull from "The Nook" oute, each step revealing some new beauty of prospect or discovery; but the slopes above the canyon afford in easier and less risky footing.

Starting early, before the sun has gained full power and taking the climb in easy stages, pausing often to turn and watch the changing prospect, makes t a journey of no insuperable labor and of many delights.

The Sufficient Reward.

To a mountaineer, the satisfaction of reaching the summit is ever sufficient reward for the troubles and difficulties of attainment-by comparison a just reflection on the larger things of life. It is also magnificent training. Muscles, eye and mind must work together in perfect harmony. Without a cool, clear head, well balanced mind and a fit body a mountain climb is apt to be a drag instead of a pleasure. Given these essentials, you need not esitate to attempt any climb of moderate difficulty and danger. The dan-

relish to the undertaking.

The more hazardous climbs of course require a longer and a more extended preparation; but Mount Franklin presents no difficulties in the acent which the veriest novice cannot overcome, providing always he possesses the three

A Hard Climb.

Yet the crags on the upper slopes resent opportunities for good practice even to the rock climber of experience. These the novice should not attempt without a guide accustomed to such work, and provided with the necessary equipment-easy fitting clothes, nailed boots and a well tested rope and staff. On the shoulders of the hill there need be no difficulty if you take care o avoid the thick set spines of frequent

, coolness of its shaded rocks, and the to the mountain crest, and one may greater beauty of fern and flower and make the climb as hard as energetic shrub, which wring existence, rturdy daring can desire. Scrambling up the but delicate, from each rift or cranny canyon bed gives the most interesting where they may find the means of life. Variety of Flowers.

> The higher one climbs the greater is the variety of flowers one finds. Beneath the cliffs which edge the summit ridge is an abundance of small timber -scrub oak, mountain mahogany and the like-making a pleasant resting place, green and shady, where one may forget the rocky steeps one has over-come, and lose the warmth provoked

Having at length reached the ridge and scrambled to the top of the nearby peak, you will assuredly allow that the vast panorama that unfolds on all sides alone will repay all your efforts.

Rugged Mountain Masses. Range upon range of rugged mountain masses bound the horizon on its every side. Northward the well named Organ mountains raise their pipe like peaks, bounding on one side the upper Rio Grande, whose course may be faintly traced as it winds away into the distance: whilst beyond, on the western side, lie huge bare stretches of desert. broken here and there by other hills. South lie the ranges of Mexico, with

their foreign, musical sounding names Guadalupe, Amargoso and the like. West are the servied mountain masses of New Mexico, rich in minerals as in suggestion of grandeur in outline and coloring.

The Eastward View.
Eastward, beyond the sandy desert flats, lie Hueco mountains, and faint in the distance rise the pine clad summits of the Sacramentos, nourishing cornbread. amongst their lofty peaks our own fair

Below us, rich in varied greens, the easant valley of the Rio Grande again leads down to the southeastern horizon and suggests the thousand mile distant gulf, which finally receives its life-We prefer the canyon route for the laden waters.

(From The Herald of this date, 1896)

Years Ago

Judge Blacker's House Burns,

Small Verdict for Damages.

The Nations-Goodman cattle case has cen postponed on account of the abence of a witness.

Inc. are on their way to Batoplias, Mexico.

W. R. Martin and wife left for Fort Scott, Kans., this morning over the Santa Fe.

The Santa Fe was delayed two hours

was encountered in New Mexico. A trainload of cattle arrived from B. E. Major took particular pride in Mexico this morning for J. H. Nations and will be shipped to Kansas City.

A gang of Mexicans started digging The artesian well is down 1150 feet near the old Santa Fe depot this morn- and still going.
ing and said they were endeavoring to A Chinaman was blown up on the

find the old river bed for the boun-dary commission. Col. Ritter has found under his blouse and lifting him off the bed at a depth of \$13 feet in drill- his feet. g the artesian well. Metal market: Silver, 68c; lead, \$3; Former governor Alex A. Shephard, copper, 10 1-8c; Mexican pesos, 52c.

day

Jesus Talamantes, who sued the street railway company for \$10,600 damages was awarded \$250 in the district court

Miss Lillie Taylor and Walter Y. Eloday on account of a sandstorm which its were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. Mr. Martin at St. Clement's.

B. E. Major took particular pride in

With The Exchanges

side of the river. TEXAS THE PROFITFUL.

From Houston (Tex.) Post. The vastness of Texas is amazing to those who are not familiar with the

even gray baired natives. of yielding adequate returns under infarms, the products would be attendance.

sufficient to sustain a nation. In El Paso alone, a county that overlies an underground sea and one that used for range purposes.

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

From Dalias (Tex.) News: El Paso Herald: "The czar of Russia objects to the priests mixing prayers with politics. The priesthood is said to be of a reactionary tendency and the local clergy take advantage of czar's trips to the country to advise him how to run the government and urge a return to "those happy days before the constitution." The government has warned the holy synod that the clergy must choose one or the other, prayers or politics, and they must not try to run the czar's business and usiness of the Almighty as well."

When the church and the state are in partnership neither partner ever gives satisfaction to the public. Any people large and as creditable delegations as who are pecked alternately by priests will be in attendance,

and politcians bearing the stamp of the state are constantly deprived of There is one great advantage on this an unfair share of their subsistence Rio Grande border, and that is to be and subjected to tyranny. Happily, in found in the fact that a scarcity of all parts of the world the shackles are labor is always relieved from the other falling from the limbs of men and light is breaking into the darkest

> BANKERS COMING HERE. From San Antonio (Texas) Express.

Local bankers have received invitathose who are not familiar with the local bankers have received invita- pients. Steal a loaf of oread and you lars not their own in brokers effices, magnificent distances of this state. But tions to attend the 26th annual conven- go to jall, but swallow trust funds, loot and have never been met with a word gigantic possibilities of Texas that tion of the Texas Bankers' association, today lie dormant are astounding to to be held at El Paso, May 10, 11 and astonish the world with your magnifi- this direct invitation to crime be done 12. A large attendance of bankers from cent entertainments. If all the land in west Texas capable all portions of the state is expected. There wil also be a number of well telligent agriculture could be turned known financiers from other states in you; go down for a million and the with the irresponsible.

The program has not yet been com- by you. pleted, but it will include addresses by It is nearly always a safe thing to well known bankers from all sections of be a bank president or a bank burglar. to another how he should pay his serhas abundant annual rainfall, if property conserved, has nearly \$6,000,000 acres of land that ile fallow, or are sessions over the state several weeks against public property and public do not put the screw on too hard. Make ago, larger attendance than any pre- morality, and society should demand every man about you feel that in your vious year is expected.

Preparations are being made here for two or three special Pullman cars to take the delegations from southwest Texas. It is planned to have them rendezvous in San Antonio.

eyed institutions are used as decoy ducks to draw in the unsuspecting. It It is expected that there will be delegates from Taylor. Hutto, Round Rock, goes without saying that directors in childish games, disregard of prop-Austin, San Marcos, New Braunfels, should direct, but it is a well known erty rights of others should not go un-Lockhart, Smithville, Luling and other fact that many prominent men know rebuked by parents. cities of that section, as well as from absolutely nothing about the institu-Corpus Christi, Rockport, Alice, Bee- tions of which they are directors, rules. ville, Brownsville and other cities of Guilty of negligence, directors are as to insist that they cannot honestly use southwest Texas, who will come to San guilty as the acknowledged thieves, Antonio and make up the party which

will go from here. The indications are that this imme diate section of the state will have as Bread and Bread Making

Bread and Bread Making, which con-

troverted the popular notion that hot

bread is unwholesome. Senator "Bob"

between the land of hot biscuit and

'light bread" and dyspepsia on the other. Certainly it is true that New

Englanders have gazed in horror

hot bread, that the author of the par-ticular departmental bulletin contain-

ing the defense of hot biscult and hot rolls was written by Miss Holen At-

water of Connecticut. This removes the last cause for bitterness and strife between the sections and the Mason and Dixon line may now be blotted

from the memory of man.

As a matter of fact, the different opin-

lons held in the south and north as

to the comparative merits of bread hot

and bread cold are based, in the main,

upon ignorance. Anyone who has trav-eled knows that in all but the excep-

tional instance, cold bread in the south is an abomination because the southern

cooks do not know how to make it; while hot bread in the north is an un-

thinkable desecration to him who has tasted of the best products of a negro

kitchen. Notable exceptions are, of

course, the parker house rolls which

are eaten hot in the north, and the sait-

rising bread which is eaten cold in the

south. But on the whole it is unques-

tionably true that the average hot bis-cuit which boasts of a pedigree reaching

back to the Mayflower is utterly un-

fit for human consumption; while a loaf of "light bread" descended from

the Cavallers of Virginia is a sad and hopeless apology for food. Then the

north does not now how to make corn-bread, and therefore it does not like

Dependent Upon Custom.

lews upon the matter of making bread

inclined to reverence the institution of

by officers, directors and clerks. Mil-

lions of cash and securities stolen, de-positors stripped, stockholders ruined,

estates rifled, widows and orphans de-

frauded, hard laboring men and women

robbed of their earnings, are so com-

mon occurrences that the daily chron-

icles no longer startle us. What does

it all mean? Are we the most dishonest

people on the face of the earth? Is our society hopelessly corrupt? Is there to

be no end to such disclosures of dis-

(and what crimes are worse, save pos-

How Defaulters Are Made.

First-There is the romance of fraud.

The most skilled in swallowing trust

funds and moneyed institutions are

looked upon as heroes and our young

ploits. Steal a loaf of bread and you

world will feel honored by being kicked

a speedy and effective execution of

methods. Scores of directors in mon- and relief.

Unbusinesslike Methods

Display and Luxury.

men are dazzled by their brilliant ex-

How are defaulters made?

serious questions.

in the south.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT DESIRES TO MERELY GIVE BREAD BUILDING FACTS

Frederic J. Haskit *********

PIONEER PHILOSOPHY.

AAAAAAA

THE press dispatches from Wash-, from a large loaf, may be readily comington a few days ago announc- pressed into more or less solid masses ed that the department of agand it is possible that such bread riculture had published, under the seal would be much less finely masticated of its official approval, a treatise on than crumbly, stale bread, and that, therefore, it might offer more resistance to the digestive Juices of the stom-ach. However, when such bread as Taylor of Tounessee is credited with rolls, biscuit, or other forms is eaten, originating the saying that the Mason in which the crust is very large in pro portion to the crumb, this objection has and Dixon line marks the boundary much less force. Little difficulty experienced in masticating the delight on the one side , and cold crumb. Department Is Neutral. What the department of agriculture is

when they contemplated the southern endeavoring to do is not to advocate dlet of hot bread and fried ment three hot bread or cold bread, but to bring the people of the country to a proper realization of the requirements for times a day. They would not admit 'Bon" 'Taylor's classification of hot bisgood bread, hot or cold. To accomplish cult with pure delight, and they might not know that bread, simple bread, is known only as "light bread" this purpose the experiment stations have made careful tests of the food value of various grains, and of flours and meals made from those grains, and this information is now available Southerner, Have Opinious, Southerners are convinced that all northerners are afflicted with physifor the use of every cilizen. Bread forms an important part of the diet of cal and mental dyspepsia superinduced the people, although it is not so much by the intemperate consumption of cold depended upon in America as in Euroat breakfast. The Mason and Dixon line was run before the American peo-Europe live largely by bread alone, be-cause they cannot afford other food. in ple had crossed the Mississippi and therefore the division does not obtain the United States there is comparatively an abundance of other food available west of the Father of Waters. On the whole, perhaps, hot biscuit and the for nearly all of the people. The agwhole, perhaps, hot biscuit and the ricultural population in the United States is possessed of the largest and in view of this sectional warfare it is not the least significant fact confrying pan have had the best of it in is not the least significant fact con-cerning the recent official approval of

Wheat Best for Bread Making. Bread is made from wheat, rye, barley, oats, maize, millet, rice, sesame, and other grains. But in the United States only wheat, rye malze, or Indian corn, are used to a considerable extent. Wheat is the leading breadstuff in Europe and is by far the most used in the United States. It yields the flour best suited to bread making, the aim of which is to produce an appetizing and nutrious loaf at the least expenditure of money and labor. Wheat contains gluten which, in the dough, acts as an elastle confuiner for gasses generated by yeast or other leaven and makes a light loaf. Rye has less gluten than wheat and therefore rye bread is heavier and more compact. Corn has no gluten and

Yeast Bread Most Popular.

greater amount of bread consumed in the cities and in the northern part of the United States is yeast bread, of the variety known in the south west as "light bread." This brea This bread is made of wheat flour. It is usually raised, or made light, by the addition of yeast in some form. The yeast, which is really a mass of microscopic plants, feeds on the material in the dough and sets up an alcoholic fermentation giving off a gas called carbondiexid. This gas puffs out the dough and makes the bread light. Yeast is used most generally in the United used most generally in the United States in the form of compressed or dry yeast for sale in the markets. How-The marked sectional divergence of ever, some housewives keep up the anprobably had its origin in that "pe-culiar institution" which was responsi-ble for a similar divergence of views upon all questions. The northern housewife, who did her own work, was in their escape from Egypt were unable to use on account of their hurry a weekly bake day because of the sar- thereby establishing the precedent for ing of time and toll. In the south, the Feast of Unleavened Bread, where servants were plentiful the pal-

Southerners Favor Biscuit. ate alone was consulted and the decis-

CTRAIGHT TALKS

Causes Of Financial Dishonor

Bank after bank, trust fund after istences on \$10,000 incomes. The pre-rust fund, men after men, shipwrecked vailing spirit of extravagance is mak-

honor? These awful financial crimes priceless for a mess of potage. The

sibly murder and treason?) force upon Il's delusive offer for immediate satis-

society the consideration of the most faction. "All the world will I give thee

the widow and the orphan, and you will of inquiry or request as to identity. Let

Steal a dollar and the world will kick for all losses if he negotiates deals

Second-Careless and unbusinesslike temptation of dishonest satisfaction

absolutely nothing about the institu- stores and offices need observe strict

Third-The love of display, of luxury, amount involved is trivial, but the prin-

of rivalry in family and social life, has ciple is all important. Men need to

tempted many men to steal. The most have their respect for the property

fruitful source of temptation and dis- rights of others, strengthened and

aster is the attempt to lead \$50,000 ex- guarded by correct habits.

not be innocent."

WITH BOYS AND MEN

In the old days we didn't have any of this street paving expense and noneeded the dust to hide them when they started to get out of the way. lato the dough directly by machinery. "Sait rising" bread is a self raised bread in which ferments acquired from the air produce the leavening gas. Beaten biscuit, a form of bread very both The poorer classes in popular in the south and eaten both hot and cold, are made by vigorously beating the dough. This beating im-

prisons countiess tiny air bubbles in the dough, which in baking, expands. and thus leaven the biscuit. Many forms of unleavened bread are eaten in English call them, are nearly all un-leavened. Cornbread, in its best forms of hoecake and johnnycake is unleav-ened and must be eaten when quite hot and fresh.

therefore cornbread will not "rise."

Bread eaten hot is usually made light method than the use of came to the table smoking hot from the yeast. According to the accepted doc-oven. As combread must be eaten hot trines of the best black cooks in the if it is eaten at all, and it entails a south, a combination of soda and but-great amount of care when it is made termilk produces the most delectable properly, it became a more popular bread. Eaking powders are formed by food in that section of the country the mixture of an acid and an alkaline where servants were always to be had. powder, which when mixed with dough, Warm Bread Easily Mastleated. gives off carbon-dioxide quite as ef-Judge Blacker's residence at 800 San of Washington, arrived in the city this Antonio street was partly damaged by afternoon accompanied by his daughter, fire early this morning. The firemen removed all the furniture and only a part of the kitchen was burned.

Warm Bread Easily Mastlented.

Miss Atwater carefully avoids becomfing involved in a sectional disputation. She says simply: "The fact that bread arrated bread which is very popular in Eagland but not used much in this the matter. New bread, especially that country, the carbon-dioxide quite as effectively as does yeast, providing the fact that bread is hot doubtless has little to do with the matter. New bread, especially that

ing more defaulters than any one thing

and is one of the greatest moral evils

A few can live in princely style from

their abundance, but the many must

go slow and live moderately or get

Haste to Be Rich.

Be content to get rich slowly. Do

not for the power of the present, Esau-

like, sell all that is dearest and most

sin of our business life lies in the dev-

if you will fall down and worship me."

Brokers' Investments.

of bank officials, but rather of clerks,

it is a matter of fact that defaulting

clerks have invested thousands of dol-

lars not their own in brokers' offices,

away with. Make every broker respon-

Penurious Employers

services he has a place too good to be

lost, too good to be risked, and by

just compensation put him beyond the

Wrong Education.

the postage stamps of their employers

for their private correspondence.

It may be a very small thing

Sixth-The penuriousness of employ-

sible for his dealings, make him liable

"He that maketh haste to be rich shall

Fifth-Speaking now specifically, not

with which this nation is afflicted.

money by dishonorable methods.

To the HERALD

America. Crackers, or biscuit

Bread is the oldest known form of

artificially prepared food. The testi-mony of the Bible proves that the meth-

ods of bread making in ancient Egypt

were not essentially dissimilar from those in use today. Loaves of bread

were found in ovens in Pompell which were just the same as those made in

modern Italy. Nevertheless the people of the 20th century enjoy better bread than ever has been known before be-

cause of the advancement in the art of grinding the grain, in preparing and handling the flour, and in the actual making and cooking of the bread. In

America the greater portion of the bread eaten is prepared in the house-

hold. In Europe the most of the bread is purchased from the bakers. England

imports three-fourths of the wheat it uses, yet bread is to be bought from the English bakeries for less than half of what it sells for in the United

States. This, perhaps, is sufficient proof

of the greater economy of the Europen method of supplying the demand for

To norrow-Electric Lights.

LETTERS

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will not be published Where such ? request is made.)

SHALL KNOW HIM."

Editor El Paso Herald: With due respect to a woman's intui-tion and to Edith C. Lane's deductions I do not believe she would make a

The workmen who laid the cament on St. Louis street did a thoroughly an any good walk should be, but a man not an artist (no offence) and a man who never "lets things go." a salesman first, last and always, fell down and his band print still remains Mr. Stewart, agent of the Buick Auto agency, said to Lockie, manager of the Great Northern hotel, "I'll put a glad hand here for your guests.

J. L. Lockie, Great Northern.

SHANNON MINE TONNAGE. Metcalf, Ariz., April 25, Editor El Paso Herald:

In the issue of April 18, the El Pasc Times published an article about this district which has caused comment among practical mining men here. paper says: "The incline is in first class working order, and since Will to the Shannon to operate the incline, excellent records have been made in tonnage. Upon several occasions a rec-ord of 135,000 tons for the 12 hours has been made, but the general average is in the neighborhood of 100,000 tons. The ore cars weigh three tons and car-Fourth-The great haste to be rich. ry 10 tons of ore; as a general thing one car is used, making it possible to Increase the output."

Your correspondent made a special trip to the mines here for the purpose of ascertaining if it was possible for a copper mine to produce the enormous amount of ore that is said to go down the Shannon incline at the present time and has learned that 135,000 tons of ore would require about 18 cars per minute, and as it is about 1900 feet to the top of the incline, and only one car is said to be used, it would be necessary for each car to run about 36,000 feet, or seven miles, each minute, allowing no time for loading or unloading, and would fill about 3857 railway cars, or 387 trains, with an average of

Although the Shannon is producing a large amount of ore and is by its judicious maangement a great mine, yet the fact of the matter is that three trains per day carry their ore to the smelter at Clifton, carrying possibly ers. It is not for any man to dictate 1000 tens every 24 hours.

HALLEY'S COMET: HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

